

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt September 24, 1942

GERMANY

REINHOLD, HEINE

Director of Operettas.

ECJ, September 24, 1942

6168
11196

7-16

GERMANY

HENTIG, ILSE VON See ILSE VON EISENLOHR

6168
11196

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HENTIG, OTTO VON

Old titled family; father Prime Minister of Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha; family fortune lost in inflation; eldest of four or five children: Hans (see U.S.), Ilse married to Ernst von Eisenlohn (q.v.); educated in German and French universities, acquired two doctor's degrees, speaks and writes perfect French, English, Persian, Turkish and Arabic; attache in F.O. in China, Constantinople, Tehran in 1913 where he first knew Matin Daftari and Ali Akbar Daftari (see Iran); during war went on expedition to Kabul under military leadership of Niedermayer (q.v.); on to China and back to Germany via U.S.; his story of this epic trip, Ins Verbotene Land, a best seller; slighted by Kaiser on his return and has been anti-monarchist ever since; worked in "Orient-Dienststelle" which sent agitators to British India, and "Studienstelle fur den Orient" with Mittwoch (q.v.); after the war made a violently unhappy marriage, divorced and remarried in 1929, five children in all; F.O. sent him to Posen, San Fran-

(90)

cisco, and Berlin where he helped many Jews out of trouble; minister to Bogota 1934; very anti-Hitler at this time and wanted to live in U.S. and write; F.O. refused his resignation and he decided to stick it out because of his children; strapped for money at this time; became Assistant Chief of Near East Division of Foreign Office; convinced "that Arab speaking world is bound to become Germany's political Lebensraum"; has great respect for British but loves to do them in a deal, as in his underground work in Near East. has no use for mercenary Arab leaders; is in no way venal himself, passionate horseman, light drinker, fiery and insubordinate nature; has a liberal mind and believes in the mission of Germany in the Near East; has published several books, Technik der Diplomatischen Arbeit, Der Nahe Osten kueckt Naecher, and numerous magazine articles; against molesting Jews in Germany and for shipping eastern Jews to Palestine; stationed in Ankara in 1940, though not congenial with von Papen (see Turkey).
Dulles - Wilson (Schwarz) May 5, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HENTIG, von, Otto

Between the two World Wars was part of a very active group (including Wasmuss, Neidermeyer, Seiler) that Germany sent to Persia and that considerably upset English political activities in Central Asia; visited Syria a short time before the present war; chosen as the expert in the Wilhelmstrasse to take charge of the work of "breaking up" Syria after Rudolf Roser (see 7-16, Syria) had prepared the way.

Article in the bulletin of the Free French Naval Forces, July 1942 (In Clipping Service); [which apparently is for the most part a copy of part of C.L. Sulzberger's article - see 7-16, accompanying card]

(90)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

HENTIG, von

Wilhelmstrasse expert and key planner of German activities in the Middle East; in last war was employed by the Germans in Persia; chief of the apparatus set up by Roser (see Turkey) in Syria; in Jan. 1941 arrived in Beirut fresh from a series of conferences with von Papen at Ankara and charged with preparing revolts to coincide with a military campaign into Syria, and a revolt in Iraq; did extensive propaganda work and consolidated the German position with several important Arab officials.

C.L. Sulzberger, "German Preparations in the Middle East", Foreign Affairs, July 1942

(90)

CID 21603 C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HENTING, DOCTOR VON (HENTIS ?)

At the end of 1941 the French government allowed Henting to be sent to Syria; he was former collaborateur du Consul Allemand who in the last war fought with the Arabs against the English; under pretext of archeology he travelled through Syria making contacts with different Arabian chiefs and with the GRAND MUPHTI, now in Germany, of Jerusalem who was a refugee at Beyrouth; the Germans say that Syria must serve as a food and even operation base for the front that Germany hopes to create in Iraq.

State Department, Algiers, July 25, 1942

de Saint Hardouin, Les Violations de l'Armistice Franco-Allemand

p. 40

TARBE
(90)

BR FU-887

C

GERMANY

HENTIG, OTTO von

011981

GERMANY

F

rpt 1936

HENSEL, HANS

Director of Reichdruckerei / born in Schwerin in 1877; address: Oranienstrasse 91, Berlin, SW 68; in Post Office in Posen in 1896, and later in Berlin, Stettin and Frankfurt Post Offices; in Constantinople Post Office from 1902-06 / fought in first war in Flanders and Turkey; went to Turkey as a major on the German Military Commission / in 1919 became Postal director in Stettin and Charlottenburg, and in Spandau in 1924 / in April 1933 became Oberposttrat and Oberpost direktor in Berlin; in October 1933 became director of Reich printing office.

Wer Ist?, 1936

GERMANY

8

rpt August 21, 1943

HENSEL, HANS

In Reichsdrucker~~ei~~ / suspected of anti-Nazi activity.

OSS, Washington, German desk (Neumann), August 21, 1943

BR FU-145

GERMANY

HERLE, JACOB

C

(11098)

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

HERMANN, Miss

One of a number of 'disciples' of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL), of 20 to 30 years of age, who are in South America working under assumed names as Nazi advance guard.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

1640

Same information as above with variations: the above 'disciples' are listed as pupils of source in Spanish at the Institute October to December 1938 (see THIES); Hermann is Mrs.

Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, c. December 1941

(11098)

BR FU-204
(7015)

GERMANY

HERMANN, Captain

(1198)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 19, 1943

HERMANN, Major General KARL

Of the S.S. / recently promoted from sr. colonel.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 21, 1943

(11098)

October 1, 1942

GERMANY

HERRLIEN, Lt. General

His promotion to Lt. General
effective October 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

(11098)

CID 19414-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HERSCHKE, DR.

Member of so-called geological Survey mission in Algeria with Dr. WOLFF (q.v.), which completed its work and left for Marseilles and Germany on May 30, 1942.

German Activities in French North Africa
Felix Cole, American Consul General, Algiers, June 10, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

died February 4, 1943

HERZOG, RUDOLF

Popular novelist, dramatist, and poet / an Italian News Agency dispatch from Berlin on February 4 announced his death, at the age of 73 / born in Barmen; served as an apprentice in a chemical house in Dusseldorf and later became a technician in dyes; studied philosophy 1891 to 1893 at the University of Berlin / in 1894 became editor of the Schwarz-Rot, a bimonthly magazine in Darmstadt; in 1897 became editor-in-chief of the Hamburg Neuste Nachrichten; also held a similar post on the Berlin Neuste Nachrichten / his three most successful novels, one published in 1905 and two in 1920, sold an average of half a million copies each / married Minnie Herzog-Seller, actress and opera singer, who died in 1923; his second wife was the former Emma Elizabeth Lux.

New York Times, February 5, 1943
(90)

11679-209

Dead

GERMANY7

rpt February 8, 1941

HERZOG, RUDOLF

German novelist; born in 1869; retains his hold on 'German soul' in spite of advancing years / wrote Pan-German novels in the days of the Kaiser, full of erotic mush; very popular in German salons; had a castle in 'Obere Burg, Rheinbreitbach on the Rhine', and a home in Duesseldorf; spent much time visiting North Germany / source last saw him posing as the old sage, heart-broken that Germany had to fight again, but realizing that it was necessary because the rest of the world was jealous of the great German Siegfried, Adolf Hitler; most popular with the ladies; the more he drank the more eloquent he became and the more he showed his hatred for everything foreign / his novels did a lot to keep Pan-Germanism alive during the Republic; he and his friends did their best to prepare the German mind for a new war.

(over)

OSB,⁹⁸ New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 8, 1943

(Source left Germany in February 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

GREAT BRITAIN

HESS, RUDOLF

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1941

(90)

GREAT BRITAIN (GERMANY)

May 1941

HESS, RUDOLPH

After being captured in May 1941, was asked by a British gunner if he would like to return to Germany; replied, 'No! No! No! A thousand times no!'; two anti-aircraft signalmen who came on Hess in a farmhouse armchair, gave his first words as 'Ah, British soldiers -- no guns, no baombs.'; he wore gold wrist watch; carried a camera on a strap around his neck; had a map tied around his knee; gave his name as Alfred Horn.

Roof Over Britain, 1943

London, March 11, 1943

New York Times, March 12, 1943

(11098)

BR

F

GREAT BRITAIN, Germany

rpt June 1941

HESS, WALTHER RICHARD RUDOLF

German political leader / born Alexandria, Egypt, April 26, 1894; son of Fritz and Klara (Muench) Hess; educated at a German school in Godesberg (German Rhineland), 1908-11 (specializing in mathematics and natural sciences); studied economics, history, politics at University of Munich, 1920; married Else Proehl, 1927 / served in World War I, 1914-18, on several fronts in infantry and air corps and ^{was} wounded three times / went into business as a merchant after the war; entered the Nazi party in 1920 (to be one of the first 100 members of the Nazi party is a high honor; Hess's membership number is in the twenties); became private secretary to Hitler and is one of Hitler's first political associates, and a close friend; took part in the Beer Hall Putsch, 1923, and was imprisoned with Hitler; deputy leader of the Nazi party since 1933; state minister without portfolio since 1934; member German Reichstag since 1933; member Academy Germany Law (over)

(1. 398)

- 2 -

rpt June 1941

GREAT BRITAIN, Germany

HESS, WALTHER RICHARD RUDOLF BR

since 1934 / his hobby was flying and he won a non-military contest while in the German cabinet; Hitler prohibited his flying, in 1935, because of the risk; a close friend and adviser of Hitler, he was designated as successor to Hitler; after GOERING, at the outbreak of the war in 1939; acts as Hitler's official deputy and has been styled almost an adopted son of Hitler; tall and dark, his pleasant manners, his heavy eyebrows and his striking smile, are frequently mentioned.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, June 1941

B-897

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

HESS, RUDOLPH (Now in England)

According to a friend of his family's, Hess is an idealist who fled because he could no longer stem growing corruption and insanity in Germany; divided in sympathy between England and Germany.

Interview with Mrs. Stephanie Buchholtz
July 10, 13, 1942

B-El2

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GREAT BRITAIN

HESS

According to source, noone in Germany believes that Hess was sent as an emissary of Hitler; story of his disappearance was very badly handled by propaganda ministry; many people were sent to prison, and members of Geo-political society around Professor HAUSHOFER and all the Healers (Hess was a health faddist) who were closely connected with Hess, were detained for a certain time and then set free again.

Interview with Hanna Oldenburg (U.S.).
October 14, 1941

(90)

10651

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GREAT BRITAIN

HESS

Created the Verbindungsstab (liaison office), a sort of co-ordinating body made necessary by the Nazi practice of deliberately creating parallel bodies under each of the important Nazi leaders; his flight to England is explained by the fact that he was intending to see, not the Duke of Hamilton, but General HAMILTON, head of British Legion of War Veterans; this had at one time been close to similar German body, the Kyffhaeuser Bund under OBERLINDOBER (q.v. Germany); Hess, slightly insane anyway, had a wild notion that through Hamilton he could put pressure on Churchill to negotiate peace; brought military uniform with him and expected to be treated as prisoner of war, but Churchill refused to treat him as such.

OSS, New York, Schwarz (via Durand), August 31, 1942
(90) In Cottrell File

(over)

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160007-8



World at War, July 1943

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160007-8

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GREAT BRITAIN

rpt. December 1942

HESS, RUDOLPH

Through his study of Japanese espionage, acquired the background which qualified him to direct the Nazi party's Liaison Staff.

Durand, 'German Undercover Operations Abroad', December 1942

F

GREAT BRITAIN — GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

HESS, RUDOLF

His aggressiveness is gone for good; has met other prisoners of war who have told him of the decline of the Axis; in his secret treat in the country he is quite moody and he writes flowery verse, covering sheet after sheet of paper with sonnets.

Daily Express, London, August 30, 1943
New York Times, August 30, 1943, p. 5

(110981)

11679-129

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

ryt
to February 1941

HESS, Frau FRIEDOLF

Used to denounce her husband for not being Nazi enough /
great friend of Count Wolff Heinrich von HELLDORFF.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 29, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

B-687

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HESS, ELSA (ILSA?) MESSERSCHMIDT

Wife of HESS (Great Britain); of the Messerschmidt family;
facilitated her husband's escape, which may be indicative of
attitude of Big Business toward regime.

Interview with Paul Fisher (U.S.)
June 5, 1942

(90)

GERMANY

May 6, 1943

HESS, Frau, RUDOLF

William J. Thorne, Laborite member of Parliament, submitted in House of Commons on May 6, 1943, that Frau Hess had joined her husband in England; he was informed last October that Frau Hess was not in Britain.

AP, London, May 6, 1943, p. 1

11098)

11679-115

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

HESSE~~A~~, Princess of

Sister of late Kaiser; mother of Princes Philipp, Wolfgang,
Richard and Christopher.

OSG, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1941
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679-115

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

HESSEN, Prince CHRISTOPHER of

Son of sister of late Kaiser; brother of Princes Philipp, Wolfgang and Richard of HESSEN; husband of a Greek Princess / holds relatively important post in Air Ministry; is SS Oberführer im Stab Reichsführer SS.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

12258

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

HESSE, PRINCE FREDERICK KARL OF

Brother-in-law of ex-Kaiser; plans to put him on throne of Finland collapsed with Kaiser's overthrow and establishment of Weimar Republic; these plans were bitterly opposed by Rudolf HOLSTI (see U.S.)

Albin Johnson, Osborne-Hoover, Nov. 4, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HESSE, COL. DR. KURT

Known as strategist, collaborator of Haushofer (q.v.)

Nazi Movement in the United States
June 1940, p. 3 (returned to FN)

(90)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

HESSE, Colonel K.

Official newspaper correspondent in Nazi propaganda regiment / first lieutenant in last war; joined the disgruntled Fascist-minded officers' clique after Versailles limitation of German army / disturbed by outbreak of panic in his own regiment, spent several post-war years examining its psychological factors; decided it was a question of leadership and that 'men with un-failing nerves' are the basic need of military organization / became a war economist / his detailed analysis of impact of military events in civilian morale is of greatest practical value / he and HUBER (q.v.) maintain that in the new German army the officer's origin and family background are not important factors in success; this is contradicted by practice, as social standing still matters in choice and promotion of officers / as modern warfare required increased initiative and judgement on

(11098)

(over)

- 2 -

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

HESSE, Colonel K.

part of soldier, a new training is necessitated which he expounds in Transformation of the Soldier, (1935) / at the outbreak of war joined propaganda regiment with rank of colonel.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 3, 25, 27, 66, 88

11679-115

GERMANY

REFERENCE CARD

to February 1941

HESSEN, Prince PHILIPP of

Son of late Kaiser's sister; brother of Princes Wolfgang, Richard, Christopher; all four are Nazis / cultivated by Nazis because his wife, Princess MARILYN (q.v.) is favorite daughter of King of Italy, and through her, Nazis hoped to reduce Italian royal family's antagonism to cooperation with Germany / acted as GOEBBES's aide de camp in early Nazi days; was sent like a glorified errand boy on special missions to MUSSOLINI / shoved into background when Italian royal house became powerless, but is still SA Obergruuppenfuhrer, State Councilor of Prussia, and "Superior President of Province of hessen Nassau.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 6, 1943

HESSEN, Prince PHILIP of

Son-in-law of VICTOR EMMANUEL / GÖRING (GERMANY) has recently
been in touch with him.

Responsible Germans who have been visiting in Switzerland
OSS #20769, Bern, August 6, 1943

(11698)

11679-115

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

HESSEN, Prince RICHARD of

Son of late Kaiser's sister; brother of Princes Philipp, Christopher and Wolfgang / belongs to Nazi organizations.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679-115

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

HESSEN, Prince WOLFGANG of

Son of late Kaiser's sister; brother of Princes Philipp, Christopher and Richard./ belongs to Nazi organizations.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

F

GERMANY

HESELBARTH, Maj. General

rpt April 2, 1943

Has recently been promoted from colonel.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1943
Press Survey

(1198)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1937

HESSELMANN

Former major with the Berlin army corps / author of The Mental Impact of Protracted Bombardment (1937); believes in possibility of preventing fear and of instilling calm by distracting and recreational measures.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare, New York, September 1941, pp. 41, 98

(11098)

A-234-754 MAN

REFERENCE CARD

FRANCE

November 1942

HETTLER, Adjutant

Commands the Police Services in Paris, with Lt. Hermar Hauptmann REESE and Regimental Sergeant Major DIKFFMANN, at 19 rue de la Victoire, Tel. Trudaine 20-12; also Lt. WEGENER at the Hotel Moderne, No. 8 Place de la Republique, Tel. Oberkampf 58-23.

Information as of November 1942
B, December 9, 1942
(N File)

(90)

F

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

HETZ, Major KARL

German in Moscow; at meeting of an anti-Nazi German national committee in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, was elected vice president of this committee of which Erich WEINERT (q.v.) was elected president.

UP, Moscow, July 21, 1943

New York Times, July 22, 1943, p. 6

(11298)

BR

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

HETZ, Major KARL

German engineer from Königsberg; was attached to HQ of 371st German infantry division and captured by Red Army / on July 12, 13, 1943, in Moscow, was elected first vice president of newly formed German National Committee 'Freies Deutschland' with Eriol WEINERT (q.v.) as president.

Intercontinent News
Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-31

C

GERMANY

HEUBNER, WOLFGANG

(11098)

BR FU-463

C

GERMANY

HEUER, HARALD

(11098)

F

rpt May 11, 1943

GERMANY

HEUFFER, Maj. General

doc. also:
(HAUFFER)

In command of the anti-aircraft division of the German air force in Tunisia; with their last shells this division destroyed 37 enemy tanks.

Berlin radio, via AP, May 11, 1943
New York Times, May 12, 1943, p. 2

(11098)